



THE BRILLIANT LINNEY

Holds Up a Pensioner as a Physical Wreck.

BUT IT WENT DOWN FROM \$35 TO \$12

GOVERNOR RUSSELL AND BUCK KITCHIN.

They Are Congenial Bedfellows Now—Butler Will Sit Next to Tillman—An Age of Evolution—Earthquakes and Calhoun.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—In one of his characteristic, unique, brilliant off-hand efforts, Linney filled the bullpen in the House today. He was urging an increase of pension for Jere Smith, of the 13th Tennessee Cavalry from \$8 to \$12 per month. "By reason of many injuries, Jere, Mr. Linney said, is a physical wreck, and is entitled to the maximum rating, but the Invalid Pension Committee took no account of his dyspepsia and reduced the original claim from \$3 to \$12 dollars. This is to be deprecated," said Mr. Linney, "because I see in it a suggestion of sectionalism. If secession was a crime, the Republican party and the nation has condoned it in the honor ungrudgingly paid to the Lees and other eminent Southern soldiers and statesmen.

For the while it was thought the gallant ex-Confederate soldier had won a complete victory over the committee, but the vote sustained the committee's allowance. The speaker who fills the bullpen in the House is honored and distinguished. But once before in the last two decades has it happened to a North Carolina Representative. Governor Russell, representing the Cape Fear district many years ago, experienced the sensation. He was excoriating the irrepressible and telliose "Buck" Kitchin, and the exchange of "compliments" between the two irascible Southerners would lead, it was thought, to a personal altercation on the floor. No gore was spilled, but thereafter Russell was known, admired and feared. His seat was near Ben Butler's, and their ways of slugging an adversary were not unlike. Politics, which since this episode has produced so many freaks and accidents in North Carolina, has made Russell and Kitchin congenial bed-fellows.

"Where is Pritchard," asked Senator Irby of South Carolina. "I want to congratulate him. I see Butler is to sit next to Tillman in the Senate. Well, they will both experience the same fatality years hence. Butler is not big enough for a 'boss,' and Tillman, though of bigger mould, is still under size. Bossism has killed the Populist party in North Carolina, and it will kill Tillmanism in South Carolina. This is an age of evolution. Accidents are seldom if ever repeated. What intellect can conceive an age in 1900 that will make Tillmanism and Butlerism an infinitesimal factor in National politics?"

The Tribune man was not answering conundrums, but Senator Irby is a superb specimen of manhood, and looks wickedly happy in contemplation of another revolution in the State of earthquakes and Calhoun.

J. B. H.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS

A CHANGE OF DATE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Change Due to Liability of Inclement Weather at First Date—The Steamer Virginia Grounded.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26.—General John B. Gordon, Commander of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued an order changing the date of the annual meeting of that organization from May 8th, 6th and 7th to June 22d, 23d and 24th. Change of date due to liability of inclement weather at that time in Nashville.

The steamer Virginia of Baltimore Steam Packet Company, between Baltimore and Richmond, is aground one mile below this city. Third time in six months the Virginia has been grounded. H. A. H.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Arrives at Acapulco Safely After a Voyage of 1,850 Miles.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—A cablegram to the Navy Department announces the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Acapulco on the 24th instant after a successful voyage of 1,850 miles without stop from San Francisco, where she sailed January 16. An average speed of over eleven knots was maintained, which the naval experts consider excellent for the distance from a base of supplies, the vessel having been designed for coast defense solely, and therefore never expected to make long cruises.

The Oregon has been joined by the flagship Paul Donia and the cruiser alert at Acapulco, and will be drilled by Admiral Beardslee.

The flagship Olympia, of the Asiatic Squadron, arrived at Hong Kong today, and the cruiser Raleigh is on her way from Tampa to Key West.

MINISTER WILLIS'

Funeral Took Place at Louisville Yesterday.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 26.—The funeral of Hon. Albert S. Willis, late minister of the United States to Hawaii, was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the First Christian church. The remains had been lying in state at his residence in this city, where they had been viewed by thousands of friends. The Louisville bar, the Alumni of the high school and the many organizations of which Willis was a member, attended the funeral in a body. The services were in charge of the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor of the First Christian church, assisted by the Rev. Beverly Estill, D.D., of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Willis is a member. The services were unostentatious. Mr. Willis leaves a small personal estate, but carried heavy life insurance.

An Ugly Day.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 26.—With the thermometer at 19 above this morning, and the weather cloudy and the wind blowing stiff from the northwest, indications point to an ugly day. The day was not disappointing. At noon the thermometer registered 20, and snow began falling and continued unceasingly.

The ground is now (8 p.m.) covered to a depth of three inches of sleet, and the outlook is all but encouraging.

The lowest temperature of the day was 17 above. It is still sleeting.

CHAIRMAN JAMES K. JONES

TAKES A HAND IN THE IDAHO ELECTION FOR U. S. SENATOR.

Democrats Must Vote for the Silver Republican—His Letter to Hon. J. C. Rich, Chairman Democratic Caucus.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Chairman J. K. Jones, of the National Democratic Committee, this afternoon sent the following letter to Hon. J. C. Rich, Chairman of the Idaho Democratic legislative caucus:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—My action and that of prominent Democrats, members of the national committee and others, is in no sense an interference in local affairs. Prominent and leading Republicans abandoned their great party and gave hearty support to the platform and card date of the Chicago convention, and it would in my opinion be an extraordinary, narrow and undemocratic course for the party to fail to testify its high appreciation of such conduct. We cannot discriminate against such men without harm to our great cause. We have acted for the cause, not for any man; for the whole country and not for a State. This question is not and cannot be confined to Idaho. We therefore urge that our friends in Idaho shall not lose sight of the effect of their action on the whole country and our great cause in their excitement over local affairs. Having proposed for weeks to vote for a Populist satisfactory to you, and being forbidden to do so, Democrats cannot be charged with violating agreement referred to. They have discharged every assumed obligation. (Signed) JAMES K. JONES.

All One Way.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 26.—Judge Joseph H. Earle was voted for unanimously by both Houses of the General Assembly today for United States Senator. This was but the carrying out of the will of the people as declared in the primary election last summer.

Another Big Fire.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 26.—Milwaukee was visited by a fire this morning which consumed a half block of small buildings on the corner of Wells and Westwater streets. It took two fire tugs and seven fire engines to get the flames under control. The loss will reach about thirty thousand dollars.

In the Receiver's Hands.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The Mine Mountain Coal and Coke Company, of Cumberland Gap, was today put in the receiver's hands at the request of the Bank of Cumberland Gap.

Destroyed by Fire.

Penn., Ind., Jan. 26.—The Great Western Pottery was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$40,000.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

As to Flogging—Turpie for the Independence of Cuba.

CHANDLER AND MONETARY CONFERENCE

WHITE MAKES FUN OF WOLCOTT'S MISSION.

Stewart Gets In His Silver Oar and Daniels Goes for the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—In the Senate today a very positive denial was given by Mr. Frye to the charge of labor associations that the effect of one of the bills, recently reported from the Committee on Commerce and passed by the Senate, would be the restoration of flogging in the merchant marine. On the contrary, he asserted that its effect would be to give greater security to the sailor against the brutality of any master or officer at sea.

Senator Turpie (Dem., Ind.) resumed and brought to a conclusion the speech begun by him on Monday in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence. He did not, as was expected attempt to pillory Secretary Olney for denying the right of Congress to recognize a new government or a new nation, but confined himself to the argument that Spain had failed, and would fail, to suppress the insurrection, and that it was the right and the duty of Congress to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Between the close of Mr. Turpie's speech and the close of the morning hour, there was a period of some forty minutes, which was utilized by Mr. Chandler in getting consideration for his bill for a commission to an international monetary conference. Mr. White made some jocular remarks on the subject of Senator Wolcott's mission as an envoy to Europe, and intimated that it was merely an effort of the Republican party to make the people believe that it was anxious to carry out the pledges made in the St. Louis platform in favor of international bimetalism. He said that there would be no objection to the passage of the bill, and that the fullest chance would be given to redeem Republican promises, but that the attempt was doomed to certain failure. The commission, he said, if appointed, would never come abroad, because it would never go abroad; and the Republican party, feeling that its pledges as to international bimetalism had been carried out, would proceed to relieve the people by the adoption of more taxes.

Mr. Cannon said that he would vote for the bill although he regarded it as entirely too nebulous and lamentably weak in leaving to the President discretion upon a question concerning which he had before and during the campaign preserved the silence of the seven sleepers combined.

Notice was given by Mr. Stewart of an amendment to the bill making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, one month after the failure and adjournment of the commission, to coin all gold and silver brought to the mint for the benefit of the depositors—the silver into silver standard dollars and the gold into gold coin.

The bill went over with notice from Mr. Chandler that he would endeavor to have speedy action on it.

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Daniel in a speech against the Nicaragua Canal bill as being "in fraud of the contract."

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech the Senate went into executive session and at 5:45 p.m. adjourned until tomorrow.

A NEW QUESTION.

And Senator Hill Raises It, and It Concerns the President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Under the direction of a resolution of February last the Senate Committee on the Judiciary reported upon the question of whether or not a concurrent resolution require the signature of the President. The report, which was drawn up by Senator Hill, states that it depends, not upon the mere form of the resolutions, but upon the fact whether they contain matter which is properly to be regarded as legislative in its character and effect. If they do, they must be presented to the President for his approval; otherwise they need not be. In brief, the nature or substance of the resolution, and not its form, controls the question of its disposition.

Well, Well, More Fire.

New York, Jan. 26.—A fire this morning in the six-story buildings Nos. 27 and 29 Pearl street, occupied by Percy Kent, a dealer in burlaps and twines, and Walton & Co., liquor merchants, caused a loss to the occupants and buildings aggregating from forty-six to fifty thousand dollars. One of the firemen was badly cut on the face by falling glass.

Strike Settled.

Halifax, Jan. 26.—The miners' strike at Spring Hill Mines was settled last tonight. The terms are not yet known.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS

John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, Called the Meeting to Order.

IT WAS A DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE

AND THE OBJECT WAS TO APPROVE THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Arbitration the Only Rational Mode of Settlement—Judge Brewer Roused the Meeting to a High Point of Excitement.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—A very distinguished audience, representatives of influential social and religious elements of the National capital, filled the Grand Opera House at 4 o'clock this afternoon "to attest their approbation of the great principle of international arbitration as embodied in the treaty between this republic and Great Britain now pending in the Senate."

Hon. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, who called the meeting to order, pointedly disclaimed any purpose of criticizing or seeking unduly to hasten or influence the action of the Senate. He said he recognized the Senate as a co-ordinate branch of the government. He closed by saying:

"I venture, however, to say, speaking for myself, that the final action of the Senate will not be such as to defeat the treaty which is desired by the great majority of the people of the United States and whose defeat would discredit this government in the eyes of the civilized world."

The outcome of the meeting was the unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring that "believing this treaty to be a distinct advance towards the better civilization, and trusting that it may prove a helpful example for other nations, we shall hail with joy and patriotic pride its confirmation by the Senate of the United States."

Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard was the presiding officer.

Prof. B. L. Whitman, of Columbus University, made some pointed remarks on the subject of the treaty, and declared that "believing this treaty to be a distinct advance towards the better civilization, and trusting that it may prove a helpful example for other nations, we shall hail with joy and patriotic pride its confirmation by the Senate of the United States."

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, formerly of Missouri, now of Washington, delivered a vigorous address in support of the general principle of arbitration, in which he incidentally criticized the tone of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, and asked if arbitration was good for England and Venezuela, why not good for England and the United States? Speaking of the objection that the Monroe doctrine might be involved in this treaty, he said: "Let the Monroe doctrine be placed in the crucible of human reason. If we may claim under it, all our demands must be settled either by arbitration or by war." At considerable length he argued in favor of arbitration as the only rational mode of settlement.

It was reserved to Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court to arouse the meeting to its highest point of enthusiasm.

The chilly winds blowing through the wings of the unwarmed theater caused overcoat collars to be turned up and handkerchiefs to be tied over bald pates and shivers to pass around, but Justice Brewer's witty and eloquent remarks caused even the inclemency of the weather to be forgotten. Justice Brewer, who was introduced as "the president of the Venezuela commission," began by saying that when he received the request of the commission to take part in the proceedings and was assured that speeches would be limited to five minutes, he came to the conclusion that all he would have to do would be to stand up and be counted in favor of arbitration, because, according to his experience, no lawyer could say what he had to say under two hours, so he had come here to be counted in favor of the arbitration treaty. "When I say that," continued Justice Brewer, "I do not want to be considered as one who would want to trespass upon the prerogative of the Senate to make a careful canvass of that treaty. I appreciate fully the words of the Senator of Massachusetts, Mr. Har, so recently uttered in protest against pressure for indecent haste. I do not believe in saying to the gentleman charged with the duty of considering that treaty that 'you must vote for it.' There is something in my own nature which, when anybody says to me 'you must,' causes something to run up my spinal column which says 'I won't.' (Applause) It is the Senate's duty to consider that treaty carefully, and when I say that, I say it is no trespass upon their rights for American citizens to express their views of that treaty. And I am sure there is no one who will more cheerfully accord that right than the senior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar), whom we all delight to honor. In spite of all the intimations I see in the press I believe that the Senate will not declare itself 'in favor of the law, but against its enforcement.' They will act upon it with the desire to do the best for the interests not alone of

this country, but of the world. [Applause.] "I know judges make mistakes," continued Justice Brewer, "having been on the bench many years. I know it is dangerous to submit grave questions to such a tribunal, and if I could see here one of my brothers with whom I have been associated for two years (referring to Justice Harlan, one of the Behring Sea arbitrators) I think I could illustrate that at his expense. [Laughter.] But then what are the errors and losses incidental to arbitration compared to the horrors of war? [Applause.] What are a few million dollars of wrongful damages in comparison to the sacrifice of thousands of human lives?" Justice Brewer, in his peroration brought down the house by a brief but dramatic poem on "Lost Opportunities," which, to the surprise of many of his hearers, he said had been written by his fellow-citizen, ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas. He declared in ringing tones his opinion that the United States had now an opportunity which, if once lost, might never be regained.

Gov. Stannard of St. Louis, from the National Board of Trade, presented the resolutions in favor of arbitration adopted by that body. The following letter from Cardinal Gibbons was read: "Cardinal's Residence, 408 N. Charles St. Baltimore, Md., Jan. 23, 1897. "Rev. T. S. Hamlin—Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge your favor of the twenty-first, in which you invite me to Washington on the twenty-fifth inst., for the purpose of publicly attesting approbation of the great principle of the arbitration embodied in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. "While I am heartily in sympathy with the object of this meeting, and ardently hope that the promise held out to us by this treaty of settling our disputes without those threats and rumors of war so disturbing to public peace and business will be fulfilled, I regret that a previous engagement which I cannot postpone will prevent me from joining in person the distinguished gentlemen who have issued the call in approving the principle of arbitration. "For this cause a joint letter has been published expressing the sentiment of Cardinals Vaughan and Logie and myself. I am sure that not less ardent than I, they hope their efforts in the cause of peace will not be in vain. "Faithfully yours, in Christ, "JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS. "Other letters were read and other speeches made and the proceedings were closed by the benediction, pronounced by the Rev. T. S. Hamlin.

EX-QUEEN LILUOKALANI

RECEIVES IN STATE AT SHOREHAM AND HER DISTINGUISHED ASSISTANTS

Were Miss Kila Nahaolele and Mr. Joseph Heleluile, and They Had a Hallelujah Time.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Liliuokalani, ex-Queen of Hawaii, received a her apartments at the Shoreham this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, assisted by Miss Kila Nahaolele and attended by Mr. Joseph Heleluile, members of her suite.

Although it was not generally understood that the reception was public, several hundred ladies well known in the official and social circles of the capital, for the most part impelled by curiosity, presented themselves and were introduced by Mr. Julius N. Palmer, who previously addressed Miss Dornis as "Your Majesty," and requested her to the visitors as "Her Royal Highness."

Those who conversed with the ex-Queen found her an intelligent, graceful, dignified hostess, and doubtless as the result of the cordiality with which she greeted her callers, numerous invitations will be pressed upon her with the force that she will hereafter be seen at many functions while the gay season lasts. If that was the idea of today's reception it was cleverly carried out and will prove a great success, for the ex-Queen clearly intimated to all Washington that she was delighted with the reception and its people and had no idea of leaving the city. She gave to some the impression that she might like to stay here always.

The Judge Marries His Housekeeper.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 26.—The marriage of Chief Justice Thomas Woods this evening to his housekeeper, Miss Alice Bartlett, a distant relative, was a great surprise. Judge Woods has been confined to his bed a week or more with la grippe and was quite sick, so that he had to be propped on pillows and remain in bed while the ceremony was being performed. This is his third marriage.

Getting Tired writing Fire Heads.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—Fire which started this morning in the carpenter shop of L. Furst at 240 Randolph street, damaged that and the two adjoining buildings and caused a loss of \$30,000. The principal losers are the Martin Belt and Mill Supply Company, and the Magnus Sons, Hops and Brewers Supply Company. The buildings are owned by the Conrad Seipp estate.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

Olympia, Washington, Jan. 26.—The First National of Olympia closed its doors today because of the withdrawal of thirty thousand dollars state funds which precipitated a run. The liabilities of the bank are said to be one hundred thousand dollars, and the assets to be two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The directors of the bank assets that the depositors will be paid in full.

CHICAGO THE CENTER

Of Suffering from the Dreadful Cold Weather.

EVERYTHING POSSIBLE BEING DONE

FOR THE RELIEF OF THOSE WHO NEED AID.

Estimated that 15,000 People Have Been Given Aid to Tide Them Over the Cold Wave.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—Bitterly cold weather, aggravated by wind, continued tonight to fill the poor people of Chicago today and make those most fortunate at least uncomfortable and attended with danger from frost bites. At midnight tonight the official record was that of three successful days of a temperature below zero and in the double figures most of that time, too. The most cheering information that can be given by the weather bureau as to the future is that the tendency to moderation manifested after noon today will probably continue tomorrow.

It will not be so cold, about zero, and the cold wave may slowly decrease during the day. The day began with the mercury showing fourteen degrees below zero, falling to sixteen by six o'clock this morning. At noon the weather had moderated to 9 degrees, and from that time until 4 o'clock the mercury continued rising. It was stationary at four degrees for several hours after that hour, but fell slowly late tonight as usual.

An unknown man was found frozen to death on the outskirts of the village of Tinley Park, near Blue Island, on the Rock Island Railroad, this morning. James McCormick and George Wernitz, a telegraph operator, were found at an early hour near together on Wells street with both their hands frozen. Many less severe cases of freezing were reported during the day from the police stations and drug stores, where most of the victims took refuge.

The cry of suffering for want of heat and food and sufficient clothing has been answered by a general and generous contribution of money, food and clothing. The Mayor's special subscription fund reached nearly ten thousand dollars this afternoon, subscriptions coming from outside the city and many thousands of dollars worth of supplies were received from citizens in lieu of cash donations.

The available police force was utilized day and night to ascertain the needs of sufferers and distribute the relief in patrol wagons and ambulances. It is estimated that 15,000 persons have been given enough food, fuel and clothing to keep them from extreme suffering since the mayor's proclamation was issued.

Mayor Swift said more distress had been found among the poor and absolutely destitute than had been expected, and the demands made for help were becoming so great that it might become necessary for him to appoint special committees to collect additional funds among the business men of the city.

Every police station has been made a storehouse for coal, beef, beans, peas, coffee, flour and meat. The starving poor were brought to the stations and given a liberal allowance, with an invitation to call again when the supply was exhausted. The most numerous cases of acute suffering came from South Chicago and Grand Crossing.

The officials and employees of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company made up a fund of \$2,000. The ignorant fear of many foreigners prevent them from seeking to extend relief at police stations.

The Sherman Anti Trust Act.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The taking of testimony in the case of the United States Government vs. the Iron Pipe Trust was completed today in the United States Circuit Court, and the hearing will be concluded tomorrow. Interest in the outcome of this suit, which was brought under the Sherman anti-trust act of 1890 is very wide spread, as the association alleged to be embraced in its membership the largest pipe manufacturing plants west of the Alleghenies and were allied, it is charged, to maintain prices by a system of bonuses paid pro rata by the firm securing a contract to each of the other members of the pool. The country was divided into free and pay territory, while to each member was allotted its "reserve" cities, in which said companies were always protected in bidding by prearrangement as to price with the other companies. The government's testimony was secured mainly through the agency of James E. McClure, while a private secretary and stenographer in the office of the Chattanooga Foundry and Pipe Works. Copies of letters written by members of this firm to others of the combine were furnished by him to the prosecution.

DIVORCE LAW DEBATE

Discussion Pro and Con
Upon Letting Down
the Bars.

HOURS FOR FACTORY WORK

BILL TO NULLIFY THE LAW OF
CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.

Improvements Proposed for Deaf,
Dumb and Blind Institution—Free
Passes Again—Night Session to Be
Held This Evening.

The Senate convened at twelve o'clock
yesterday, and was opened with prayer by
Rev. Dr. Simms of this city.

Mr. Justice presented a petition in favor
of repealing chapter 316, private laws of
1895.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as
follows:

Mr. Scales—Bill to amend section 114 of
The Code relating to office hours of clerks
of the Superior Court.

Mr. Parker of Randolph—Bill to amend
the charter of the Asheboro and Montgom-
ery Railroad Company.

Mr. Lyon—Bill to amend the charter of
Durham. The bill provides for biennial
instead of annual elections, makes the offices
of Mayor, Tax Collector and Chief of Police
elective, and provides for four election pre-
cincts.

Mr. Alexander—Bill for the benefit of
the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and
Blind.

Mr. Cannon—Bill to reduce pilotage
rates on Cape Fear river and bar.

Mr. Mosey—Bill to incorporate the Bank
of Greenville; also to transfer a pensioner
from one grade to another.

Mr. Butler—Bill to require boards of
county commissioners to fix time and place
for sales under execution, lien,
mortgage, etc. The bill provides that
county commissioners shall set apart
one day in each month for such sales,
and that sales shall be made at the court
house, provided, however, that other
places may be designated for such pur-
poses.

Mr. Mitchell—Bill for the relief of ex-
Confederates and other disabled persons.

Mr. Person—Bill to pension all ex-
slaves who have rendered service in the
Confederate cause; also to repeal section
3433 of The Code, relating to hiring out
convicts; also bill to suppress lynching
and to recover damages.

Mr. Abell—Bill to repeal section 1,
chapter 199, laws of 1895.

Mr. Sharp of Wilson—Bill to make
fishing in private ponds without the
consent of the owner a misdemeanor;
also to authorize the Secretary of State
to employ a competent person to index
all bills and resolutions in both branches
of the Legislature.

Mr. Parker of Randolph (by request)—
Resolution to pay a judgment against the
University.

Mr. Anderson—Bill to amend section 12,
chapter 93, private laws of 1893.

The chair announced that the name of Mr.
Atwater had been substituted for that of
Mr. Parker of Randolph on the joint com-
mittee on public printing.

Bills on the calendar were taken up and
disposed of as follows:

Resolution to invite Hon. Ray Stone, of
the United States Agricultural Department,
to deliver an address on good roads before
the General Assembly on the night of Fri-
day, February 5th. Adopted.

Resolution providing for the appointment
of a joint committee to consider all matters
relative to the reduction of salaries to con-
form to the price of agricultural products.
Passed.

Bill for the relief of A. H. Elmore, au-
thorizing him to collect arrears of taxes in
Bryson City. Passed.

Bill to authorize ex-Sheriff J. F. Teague,
of Swain county, to collect arrears of taxes.
Passed.

THE LAW OF DIVORCE.

Bill to amend chapter 277, Laws of
1895, relative to divorce, was taken up.
The existing law gives the husband or
wife a divorce when deserted by the
other for two years, permitting the in-
jured person to marry, but forbidding the
offender to re-marry during the life time
of the other, and applies only to de-
sertion prior to its passage in 1895. The
amendment proposes to extend the act
so as to give relief to husbands or wives
deserted since the passage of the act.

Mr. Anthony, the author of the bill to
amend, argued in favor of its passage,
picturing in pathetic language the woe
of mis-matched people. He said that a good
woman was not far removed from the
angels, while a mean woman was just
the reverse.

Mr. Scales said that he thought that
the laws of the State were as liberal as
they ought to be on the subject of di-
vorce; that he was opposed to making
North Carolina a Dakota or an Oklahoma.

He did not want the State made a dump-
ing ground for all the people who were
tired of their marital relations. The pro-
posed act would open our courts to in-
numerable divorce suits and make the
State a stench.

Mr. Whedbee spoke in favorable terms
of liberal divorce laws, arguing that
they were promotive of morality.

Mr. Butler offered an amendment to
repeal the act of 1895.

Mr. Ray made the point that the
amendment was out of order, as it was
not germane to the subject. The point
was argued by several gentlemen. The
chair overruled the point.

Mr. Justice had a bill, offered by him-
self, covering the same ground as Mr.
Butler's amendment, read. He then
argued for the repeal of the act of 1895.

He said that he had been informed by a
high judicial authority that more divorce
suits had been instituted within the past

two years than in any previous five
years in the history of the State. He
defended the sanctity of family ties, and
favored repealing the law and letting
people who have suits pending under the
act go out of court.

Mr. Ashburn made a scriptural argu-
ment in favor of repealing the act.

Mr. Ray argued in favor of the An-
thony bill.

Pending the discussion, a motion was
made to adjourn. Several Senators gave
notice of their intention to speak on the
bill, and two gave notice of amendments.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr.
McCaskey on account of sickness.

Adjourned to meet at eight o'clock to-
night.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 10
o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Representative
Lawhon.

There were the usual reports from
standing committees, followed by the
introduction of bills.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Alexander—Bill for the relief of
the clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell
county.

Mr. Smith—Bill to amend chapter 180,
laws of 1891, in regard to the collection of
mortgages, etc.

Mr. Craven—Bill for the relief of the
Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and
Blind, providing that \$34,500 be appro-
priated for the erection of a dormitory
for boys of the white department, an
assembly room, and other needed apart-
ments.

Mr. Aiken—Bill to incorporate Toxa
way Company, and to ratify, confirm
and enlarge its charter.

Mr. Bryan—Bill to incorporate Cham-
berlain Traction Company.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to
amend chap. 502, laws of 1891, relating
to Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad
Company.

Mr. Peace—Bill to amend chapter 135,
laws of 1895, pertaining to the two addi-
tional County Commissioners, providing
that the section allowing their appoint-
ment be stricken out.

Mr. Crews—Bill to extend the county
line of school district No. 41, Gran-
ville county.

Mr. Bryan of Edgecombe—Bill to
amend chapter 106, public laws of 1885,
relative to the stock law in Edgecombe
county.

Mr. Green—Bill to prohibit fast riding
on Toe River bridge, in Mitchell county.

Mr. Holmes—Bill to prohibit use of
free passes or franks by public officers.

Mr. Johnson—Bill to reimburse the
Commercial Bank of Raleigh.

Mr. Carter—Bill to regulate labor hours
in manufacturing establishments, provid-
ing that no man, woman or child shall
work longer than 10 hours unless for
making necessary repairs. A fine of
from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for each offence is im-
posed.

Mr. Ensley—Bill to repeal chapter 340,
public laws of 1893.

Mr. Purason—Bill to repeal chapter
316, private laws of 1895.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to require County
Commissioners to designate a depository
to protect public funds in the hands of
public officials.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to allow administra-

tors, guardians, committees, assignees,
etc., to charge to estates premiums paid
to surety companies.

Mr. Person—Bill to incorporate town
of Saratoga in Wilson county.

Mr. Hodges—Bill to permit fishing
with rod or fyke nets in Pamlico and
Tar rivers.

Mr. Hartness—Bill to prescribe the
liabilities of railroads in certain cases.

The bill provides that any servant or
employee of any railroad company who
shall suffer injury to his person or per-
sonal representative, by carelessness or
incompetency, shall be entitled to main-
tain action against the company.

Mr. Dockery moved that when the
House adjourn it do so to convene to-
night at 8 o'clock, in order that the
members may attend the inauguration of
President Alderman at the State Univer-
sity. The motion was opposed by a
number of members, but the motion pre-
vailed by a close rising ballot.

CALENDAR.

Bill to repeal certain stock law pro-
visions in Cumberland county passed
second and third readings, and was sent
to the Senate without engrossment.

Bill to amend chapter 85, public laws
of 1893, in relation to the different de-
grees of homicide, was put upon its second
and third readings.

The bill adds to section 2 a clause:
Provided, that nothing contained in sec-
tions 1 and 2 of this act shall be con-
strued to remove the common law pre-
sumptions, and that when deadly weapons
are used, the law presumes malice; and
the offender is presumed to be guilty of
murder in the first degree, unless mat-
ters of mitigation shall reduce the offence
to a lower degree. The bill was introduced
by Col. Sutton, who made a vigorous
speech in its support. R. presen-
tatives McCrary and Blackburn opposed
the measure. Col. Lusk made a strong
argument in its support. An amend-
ment, that the bill do not apply to pending
cases was adopted, but when the bill was
put to a vote for passage it was lost.

Bill to amend chapter of Trinity Col-
lege, by taking from the students certain
powers and vesting them in the trustees
passed second and third reading.

Bill to amend chap. 267 of The Code so
as to allow jointures in action for wages,
passed its several readings and was ordered
engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill for the protection of lady clerks and
other female employees, by providing that
seats be placed behind counters, and ladies
sit while no customers are in the store, was
put on readings.

Col. Lusk asked if there was a man in
North Carolina mean enough to not allow
ladies in his employ to sit down.

Dr. Dixon replied that there assuredly
were.

Mr. McCrary asked that there be a rising
vote in honor of the ladies.

Mr. Cook amended that the bill also ap-
ply to manufacturers and others employing
females.

The amendment was adopted and the
bill passed second and third readings,
was ordered engrossed and sent to the
Senate.

Bills to change names of John Smith
and Wm. Brazen were both tabled.

Bill to incorporate the town of Rob-
binsville, in Graham county, was put
upon second reading and passed.

Bill to amend chapter 35, laws of 1895,

providing that the chapter be in force
provided the expense of changing the
fence in such territory be paid by prop-
erty holders of that territory, and the
commissioners levy the tax upon them
only, passed second reading and took
its place on calendar.

A joint resolution, providing that Mr.
Ray Stone, chief of the Good Roads Bu-
reau of the United States Agricultural De-
partment, be invited to address the General
Assembly on the subject of "good roads," on
Friday night, February 5th, passed second
and third readings and, by request, was for-
warded to the Senate for concurrence, with-
out engrossment.

Bill to amend chapter 253, laws of 1883,
passed second and third readings.

Bill to extend time for settling State debt
passed second and third readings.

Bill to prohibit fast driving over Bryson
City Iron Bridge passed second and third
readings.

Unanimous consent was granted Mr.
Lusk to introduce a resolution providing
that a gate be constructed across the en-
trance aisles on the floor of the House so
as to exclude lobbyists from the floor of
the House. He said that he had been
frequently pained by the sight of these
lobbyists coming upon the floor and in-
terrupting legislators.

Mr. Cadney moved that a resolution
previously introduced by him be substi-
tuted. A lively discussion ensued, which
resulted in a successful motion that the
whole matter be tabled.

Bill requiring that the Speaker and
President of the Senate be not allowed to
sign any orders for salaries to employees
of the General Assembly, except by order
of the door-keeper or clerk under whom
the applicant serves, was lost.

Bill to amend section 1802 of The Code
was tabled.

Bill to regulate special fees of Sheriff of
Cumberland county passed second and
third readings.

Bill to put Jas. W. Hembree on pension
roll passed second and third readings.

Bill for the relief of E. R. Johnson, of
Currituck county, passed second and third
readings.

Bill to put Robt. Buchanan and T. L. Ran-
dolph, of Mitchell county, on pension roll
passed second and third readings.

Bill to prevent committees from sending
special committees to penal and other insti-
tutions of the State to inspect their condi-
tion was put upon readings.

Mr. White of Alamance opposed the
bill, saying that he had received a letter
from the Superintendent of the Hospital
for the Insane at Morganton, asking that
he urge that the bill do not pass, as it
would be "penny wise and pound foolish."

As a director of this institution, Mr.
White is said that at least three com-
mittees be sent to each institution.

Col. Lusk and others insisted upon a
similar course. Mr. Person of Wayne
as introducer, defended the bill, saying
that it was the case that these com-
mittees were wired and dined when on these
visits of inspection, and had no time or
opportunity for inspecting the condition
of the institutions visited.

Mr. Brown said that he was a commit-
teeman two years ago, and visited the
Asylum at Goldsboro, and also at Ra-
leigh, and that he was neither wired or
dined, nor did he believe that such was
the case.

Mr. Sutton moved to amend the bill by

a provision that the committee be limited
to five members. This was adopted, but
a ballot on the adoption of the bill lost
it, and left it as it has been. As Col. Lusk
expressed it, "Since the memory of man
remembereth not to the contrary."

Bill to pay the special venire sum-
moned, from which to draw a jury for
trial of capital offences, some as regular
jurors, was introduced and passed so as
to have effect in Rowan, Buncombe, Per-
son, Beaufort, Guilford, Camden, Edge-
combe, Montgomery, Mecklenburg,
Robeson, Wilkes and some other
counties.

The Speaker announced the following
Representatives to compose the House
Committee on printing: Mr. Craven,
chairman; Messrs. Ward, Reynolds,
Bailey, Young, Pinnix, Cathey and
Leak.

Mr. Hare was added to the Judiciary
Committee.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock until
8 p. m. today.

Dry Goods Market.

New York, Jan. 26.—The Journal of
Commerce and Commercial Bulletin in
its weekly review of the dry goods mar-
ket, says:

The attendance of buyers in the market
during the past week has been fair, and
it has been noticeable that they have
been in pretty good spirits, having had a
tolerably satisfactory season so far, and
looking forward to generally satisfactory
results in the future, and yet they have
not relaxed in their cautious methods of
purchasing. Even a general reduction
in the prices of bleached cottons, bring-
ing some leading makes to the lowest
point ever touched, has failed to tempt
them in spirited operations. Outside of
the lower prices on bleached goods, quo-
tations on cotton goods are generally
without change, but the market is an
easy one to operate in both brown and
coarse colored cottons.

The Famine and Pestilence Sufferers.

London, Jan. 26.—In the House of
Commons today a motion was introduced
by Sir Wm. Wedderburn, Radical mem-
ber for Baffshire, that the home govern-
ment make an inquiry independent of
that of the India government into the
condition of the masses in India with a
view of ascertaining why the people are
helpless to resist the famine and pesti-
lence with which they are now afflicted.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of
State for India, defended the action
already taken in the direction indicated,
and opposed any independent investiga-
tion, which he declared was wholly un-
necessary, adding that famines in India
were much rarer now than they were
years ago. The motion of Mr. Wedder-
burn was rejected by a vote of 217 to 90.

For Indecent Performance.

New York, Jan. 26.—The grand jury
today indicted Herbert E. Seelye, Theo-
dore D. Rich and James Phipps. The
indictment charges a misdemeanor, al-
leging that the men conspired to procure
people to give an indecent performance.

Mr. Seelye was indicted for getting up
the dinner and Mr. Rich was accused of
assisting him, Phipps is the dramatic
agent that secured the performers.

Are you working for the Bicycle? Others are.
Don't let them get ahead of you. All can work

DO YOU WANT A WHEEL

Read the offer below. THE RALEIGH DAILY TRIBUNE will give a

Handsome Bicycle

TO SOME SMART, HUSTLING

BOY OR GIRL.

It is not something you can get for nothing, but it will take some work, a little patience and a little time.

To the boy or girl who solicits and brings or sends to this office the names of the greatest number of subscriptions by APRIL 1, 1897, THE TRIBUNE will give a

HANDSOME BICYCLE

To the boy or girl who brings the second greatest number THE TRIBUNE will give

A SILVER WATCH.

THE CONDITIONS.

Each Name must be accompanied by Fifty Cents for one month's subscription. If a subscription is for three months, it will count as three names; for six months, six names, etc.

All subscriptions must be given to the office the day the party subscribes, so that the paper will start at once. Subscriptions out of the city count as well as in the city.

Those Who Wish to Compete

Can get blanks at THE TRIBUNE office, 122 Fayetteville Street. Call at any time—the earlier the better, so you will get started quick.

Ten Per Cent. of all subscriptions received by boys and girls, who do not get a prize, will be paid them, so

Their Work Will Not Be For Naught.

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BY
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

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Six Months 3.50
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Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.
Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

The Only Paper in the State taking the full Southern Associated Press Dispatches.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897.

THE "Passing of Butler." He has passed.

THE Minority Populists and the Republicans have clasped hands.

THE Majority Populists refuse to rescind their caucus action reading the minority out of the party, and there you are.

THE agony is over, and Butler need not get sick any more to drown his troubles. He can go back to Washington, if not a better man, a wiser one.

WHILE so many people are freezing and starving in the North in consequence of the terrible cold, we in Raleigh are having delightful, crisp, sunshiny weather. It is cold for this section, but there are no real discomforts or privations.

OUR display-head man "done" Harry Skinner up in great shape in the head on the Washington correspondence Tuesday morning, making Mr. Skinner say "Done" for "Did." We don't want to take one iota of fame from Tom Watson, for Tom's "at" certainly made him famous, and Tom was no more author of the expression than Skinner is. "I simply 'done' my duty."

NORTH CAROLINA statesmen will attend the inaugural at the State University today. We are glad of it. There is nothing like getting in touch with a good thing to understand how to vote. When it comes time to vote for the University appropriation THE TRIBUNE ventures the prediction that those who vote against it will feel very lonesome and tired and wish they had never been a statesman.

THE *Christian Herald* has made its appearance at Statesville. It is published by Rev. James Willson, who some years ago published the *Christian Advocate* at the same place. The individuality of Mr. Willson appears in every line of the paper. He says that there is a large field of usefulness for his enterprise. The best wish that can be made for the *Herald* is that it may till the ground well and reap a bountiful harvest.

WE learn on good authority that there is strong talk of starting a new Populist paper in Raleigh. It will favor the present administration in this State. It will also favor the action of the Populist members of the Legislature who voted and are still working to carry out the terms of co-operation as agreed upon in 1894 and 1896, and to perpetuate the organization of the Populist party as it was when first organized according to the Tom Watson idea. Messrs. R. A. Cobb, of the *Morgan-Populist*, and G. Ed Kestler, of the *Concord Vestibule*, are spoken of as editors.

Now comes the tug of war with the Democrats. They have been standing off and laughing at the Republicans in their play with the Populists. That is over, and the goose hangs high. Now Butler will wrestle for a time with the Democrats—Democrats can't escape Butler, notwithstanding the Charlotte *Observer* says it is tired of being "kicked and cuffed about by the Populists." They have got to take Butler's quinine whether they like it or not. They are shivering in their boots, but quinine cures the shakes, you know. It's the Republicans turn now to laugh. On with the dance.

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE.

We overlooked an important matter in coming to Raleigh and establishing a Republican daily newspaper, and that was, we did not call upon Editor Ayer, State Auditor to boot, like people had to do during the late war and get written permits from the Provost Marshal to go and come—yes, we now see we made a mistake. Had we done so, Mr. Ayer would not now regret our coming, but while we have been a disappointment to Mr. Ayer, and have dared to enter his bailiwick and launch THE TRIBUNE, we are more than gratified, perfectly delighted, with our reception. We have found the people of Raleigh big-hearted, generous, intellectual, wide-awake and anxious for the betterment of its people and the advancement of the material interests of the town. These have stretched out, not one hand, but both hands, and, despite Editor Ayer, given us a welcome that would, could he realize the significance of it, make him sicker than Butler has been the past three or four days.

And these men tell us—and tell it with earnestness—that THE TRIBUNE meets the requirements. They flatter us and brag about THE TRIBUNE as the best newspaper in North Carolina. We might be pardoned if we indulged in a little ecstatic landation, for it's a child after our own hearts and we have a good deal of admiration for it. But when the people—the whole people, with possibly Mr. Ayer and a disgruntled Populist or two dissenting—walk up to the captain's office and take their wallets out and pay a subscription from a month to a year, and remark, "I must have it—can't do without it," it does look a little one-sided from the standpoint of the other side.

THE TRIBUNE is not a venture; it is a bona-fide newspaper, built upon a foundation solid as a rock, and it will weather the storms as they come and go. We expect to be struck, violently struck, not by little effeminate, feeble blows a la Ayer, but like the house that Christ tells about: "The winds blew and beat upon that house and it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock." See?

Our city subscription has come to us with little or no effort until it rivals, if it does not exceed, that of our esteemed morning contemporary. Our advertising patronage is quite satisfactory. There has been little effort in a business way to obtain it and it is daily increasing.

Messrs. Hart and Poland, one taking the Southern and the other the Sea Board railway to "do" the State, are meeting with phenomenal success.

THE TRIBUNE is a go. THE TRIBUNE is a success. It will go onward and upward, for it will occupy the field and give the people what they want—the news of the world—and give it to them in the best and most attractive style.

Politics is in such a muddle (except Republicanism) that THE TRIBUNE is the only leading newspaper in the State in a position to give its readers an unbiased account—straight goods, all-wool and a yard wide, with the thread thrown in.

We have but one ambition. The men who are at the wheel and in command are practical pilots and tacticians, and their sole effort and aim is to make a newspaper that will rebound to their credit and "fill the long-felt want."

THE election of Mr. Harris, an ex-Confederate soldier, to be United States Senator from Kansas, seems to be a regular "eye-opener" to Democratic editors of the South. Gentlemen, write Mr. Harris and he will give you a few pointers that will be of service to you in your editorial work. No man, if worthy, if a Confederate, is proscribed in the North. He has an equal chance with any other man. This has always been the case, and we are rejoiced to acknowledge that proscription in the South only presents itself upon rare occasions, like that of Ayer, editor and State Auditor (by the grace of Butler) against the men who were instrumental in launching the Daily Tribune.

THE pot has been boiling from sunset last night to nearly dawn this morning. Result: Butler Populist in the soup.

THE AGONY IS OVER.

As a result of the caucuses held last night the Populists are given to understand that the Republicans are willing to continue co-operation with any Populists who will co-operate in good faith; the minority Populists are given to understand that they have been finally and irrevocably read out of the party so far as the Butler caucus has authority to read them out; both Populist factions are notified that the Republican party will not interfere in their differences; and, last but not least, the Populists who stood by Pritchard in the late fight for the Senatorship know who their friends are, and are satisfied that they will not be deserted.

Senator Butler dug a pit for the Republicans, but has himself fallen therein. The resolutions adopted by the Republican caucus have put him in a hole from which he will find it extremely difficult to extricate himself. He thought that he would compel the Republicans to choose between his followers and the bolting faction, as it was called. The resolutions which his caucus adopted were very adroit; but he was dealing with men not easily entrapped. Instead of choosing to co-operate with one faction and throw the other overboard, the Republicans replied last night with a series of resolutions, in which they said, in substance, that they would continue co-operation with any Populists who would co-operate in good faith.

The resolutions were drawn by Senator Pritchard after consultation with the party leaders and with his Populist friends. They virtually put Mr. Butler in the position of deciding whether to continue co-operation or bolt the agreement. If he is willing to co-operate with the Republicans, his consent to continue the understanding between his party and the Republicans will be entirely agreeable to the latter; but if he decides to break the treaty and go to the Democrats, he will be left without an excuse for doing so. The minority Populists, as they are called, have acted in good faith with the co-operation compact all along; so there is a good understanding between them and the Republicans. The question for the Butler Populists to decide is whether they will continue the arrangement or not.

The regular Populist caucus last night took what may be regarded as final action in regard to the status of the wing of the party led by State Senator McCaskey. Their decision was, in effect, that they would not rescind their black-listing resolutions and would not regard the bolters as Populists. They simply closed the doors against reconciliation.

TOM WATSON'S OPINION.

The two most prominent Populist figures that represent, or misrepresent, the Populists over and above all others are Thomas E. Watson and Marion Butler. Watson represents the apostolic Populist creed, while Butler misrepresents by "playing politics," regardless of any creed. Ever since the Populist National Convention the fight between these two men has been going on. Butler got Watson on the hip at the Convention and floored him, but Watson is turning Butler over and jabbing his fingers in Mary Ann's eyes. It's very cruel in Watson, but human nature is human nature.

The last jab was sent by mail to the gentleman below mentioned:

A. L. SWINSON, Esq.:
My Dear Sir—Yours was duly received, and I thank you for the favor.
Mr. Butler is a very despicable character, and his crushing defeat will cause no grief in any party.
Yours truly, THOS. E. WATSON.
Thomasboro, Ga., Jan. 24, 1897.

Chairman Jones cracks the party lash over the heads of the Idaho Democrats and sends them word they must vote for Dubois, the bolting silver Republican. Democrats remember him as a cantankerous Republican, and the pill is awful bitter to swallow.

The Republican party is willing to continue the co-operation arrangement with all Populists who will co-operate in good faith; but it cannot undertake to interfere in any differences that may exist between different wings or factions of the Populist party.

BUTLER HOLDING THE BAG.

The Butler-Populist faction held a caucus last night and without going into detail of the bow-wow we give below the resolutions passed by the caucus in which Senator Butler largely officiated:

Resolved, That if the Republican caucus fails to keep its contract of co-operation with the Populist party, the Populist party will not accept an alternative answer to our resolution on tomorrow night, and we then disclaim all responsibility for any and all legislation that may be passed by the majority of the Republican members and the bolting Populists.

Resolved 2nd. That we as individuals will not accept any patronage or favors, unless it be offered by this caucus.

Resolved 3rd. That this caucus will not accept or distribute any patronage except it come under and by virtue of and in fulfillment of the co-operation contract made last summer as a matter of right.

This was unanimously adopted on an aye and nay vote.

The following communication was sent Chairman Lusk, of the Republican caucus:

Whereas, The People's party caucus last Thursday night, January 21, sent to the Republican caucus, then in session, an official communication notifying said caucus of the Republicans, members of the Legislature, that a People's party caucus was willing and ready to proceed to carry out co-operation according to the terms, both written and implied, of the contract entered into by the organizations of the respective parties last summer, and that if it was their pleasure to thus proceed to carry out the terms of co-operation on all matters yet undetermined as they have been carried out by both parties in good faith on matters already determined that we requested the appointment of a conference committee on the part of their organization to meet and confer with a similar committee on the part of our organization for the purpose of discussing and determining all the matters of detail, this came to be reported to the respective caucuses for consideration and action.

Whereas, Our caucus has not up to this hour been honored with any official answer, but, instead, given a verbal answer last Thursday night, Jan. 21, to the effect that our official communication would be considered on Tuesday night, Jan. 26.

Whereas, this caucus tonight, January 26, had by special messenger notified the Republican caucus while in session that we would have ready in a very short time an important communication, which would be officially sent from our caucus to theirs, requesting them to remain in session until the same should be received and considered by them; and,

Whereas, said official communication was sent from our caucus to the Republican caucus at 10:30 p. m. by a special messenger, who returned, reporting that the Republican caucus had adjourned without giving us notice before adjournment; to wit:

Resolved by the People's Party caucus that the Republican caucus be required to favor us with a decisive answer tomorrow (Wednesday) night, January 27th.

Resolved, that this caucus will remain in session on Wednesday night to receive said answer, provided the same is received from the Republican caucus before 12 o'clock p. m.

Resolved, That if no decisive answer shall be received from the Republican caucus before said time, it is the sense of the People's party caucus that the Republican caucus has, by its refusal to make answer and failure to proceed further, broken the contract entered into by the two organizations last summer on which co-operation was based, and therefore has further correspondence or negotiation from this caucus concerning this matter should be finally and positively ended. Signed

J. W. Atwater,

Chairman Populist party caucus.

The above details the action of the caucus. When Senator Butler drew up these wonderful resolutions he knew the Republicans had already decided upon an ultimatum, and that left him and his followers in a hole, and to make it appear that they were really a faction to be considered proceeded to resolve, where as and re-resolve, and to what purposes? Butler wants to make it appear that the burden rests with the Republicans as to co-operation, but the facts tell a very different tale. We give publication to his effort at a coup, but the Republicans having already decided on a course of action, leave Butler to hold the bag, and he is still holding it.

T. W. Harris, of Montgomery county, paid us a visit yesterday. Mr. Harris is one of the men who was interested in the famous case of Harris vs. Scarborough. It will be recalled that Mr. Harris contested for the office of Register of Deeds in his county. The case, which we are not familiar with in detail, was one that has been handed down to the legal fraternity concerning many points in law. To it, perhaps more than to almost any other thing, this case led to the revision of the election law in 1894. It awakened an interest that had not been manifest, and though Mr. Harris was not successful in gaining the office he fought the case until the expiration of Mr. Scarborough's term, when by virtue of the official term of office having expired, the case was dropped.

The Populists who supported Pritchard, having been read out of the party by the Butler caucus, may be sure that they will not be deserted now by those whom they befriended in the hour of need.

THE ULTIMATUM.

The following is the substance, if not the exact language, of the resolution adopted by the Republican caucus last night and sent to the Butler-Populist caucus in reply to their resolution for co-operation qualified that the minority Populists should not be recognized as Populists:

Replying to your inquiry as to whom we would co-operate with during the present session of the Legislature, we would beg to say that we have co-operated at all times with the Populist party during the session, and are willing to continue co-operation with all members of the Legislature who were elected as Populists; but, insist that it is not our province to interfere with any controversy that now exists or has arisen in your ranks.

Butler did not expect the Republican caucus to agree to his overtures; neither did he want them to do so. He wanted them to reject his proposal, so that he might have an excuse for going over to the Democrats with his followers. You see the fix he is in?

There is no further need for caucusing. The whole matter is settled. Butler and those who propose to cling to a sinking ship can go to the —; no, we don't mean that; to the Democratic party. The Republicans stand by their original agreement. They have never wavered in their allegiance, and the minority Populists clasped hands with the Republicans, and together will co-operate in the support of the State administration and legislative action. So mote it be. Amen.

DOESN'T LIKE BEING KICKED AND CUFFED.

The Charlotte *Observer*, always Democratic, yet fair and honest, but not always in harmony with the Democratic leaders, defends itself in Monday's paper against the attacks of Democrats who charge the *Observer* with being "unfair," concluding, in part, the *Observer* says:

The *Observer* is tired of seeing the Democratic party in this State continually placing itself in a position to be kicked and cuffed by the Populists.

The *Observer* of course has reference to the Butler-Populists, the trading element, with Democratic proclivities.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Under existing law it is made the duty of the Joint Committee on Printing, within the present month (January), to advertise for 30 days in some newspaper for proposals to do the State printing and binding for two years from the present contract. The existing contract with Stewart Bros. expires July 1, 1897. The same law, Acts General Assembly, 1895, prescribed "that all printing and binding required by the State shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and all bids shall be estimated by the 'em quad,' 'token' and 'volume.' While these technical terms are well understood by the printer's craft, the average legislator is all at sea when he attempts to explain them.

The Legislature of 1895, when it awarded the contract on public printing to Stewart Bros., undoubtedly supposed that they were letting it to the lowest responsible bidder, and it was stated on the floor of the House, by those gentlemen having the bill in charge, that the public printing would be done lower than it had ever been done before, and the State would save several thousand dollars on the contract. Messrs. Edwards & Broughton, contestants for the printing before the committee, denied the statement, and predicted that there would be an increase in the cost of the public printing. If the statement of Gov. Carr is correct, as contained in his message to the General Assembly, Messrs. Edwards & Broughton were correct in their predictions.

Under the Stewart contract, according to Gov. Carr, the printing has cost nearly \$8,000 more than under a Democratic regime.

The Tribune Company may or may not be a bidder for the printing, but it is interested in its letting so that its cost to the State may not be greater than under Democratic rule. It exceeded that \$8,000 last year and the same excess may occur again if our legislators do not fully advise and familiarize themselves as to the terms and technicalities of the printers.

As to the policy of appointing a public printer, much may be said for and against. Perhaps after all that could be said, the better plan would be to elect a public printer, requiring all his contracts to be first approved by a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State.

MR. HENRY'S SPEECH.

Mecklenburg Case Arguments Closed With an Able Review.

HOODLUMS AND TRICKSTERS.

HE TELLS HOW THEY DEFRAUD AND INTIMIDATED VOTERS.

Pineville Precinct Manipulation Authorities Cited to Substantiate Every Action of Contestants Conducting the Case.

Walter R. Henry addressed the committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday afternoon. He spoke for two and one-half hours and gave a concise and forcible portrayal of the notorious Mecklenburg county fraud and intimidation practiced at the last election.

Mr. Henry began his speech by telling reference to the case as presented by the attorneys for contestants, comparing it to a whited monument on a grave, all white and beautifully polished on the outside, but beneath full of corruption and dead men's bones.

He said that in Mecklenburg county last November there was a pandemonium and political hell. This election he did not charge to the majority of the good people of the county, but to a band of hoodlums, "gangs" of political tricksters, who caused for three weeks a political terror.

Taking up the evidence in the case, Mr. Henry told in forcible and eloquent intervals, eloquent sentences, the eighty-five voters in Pineville township had been defrauded of their vote on the flimsy and as asserted, false charge that a registrar was not a resident of the township. He told how certain unauthorized parties had on the morning of "trial Saturday" run a so-called ship line in order that they might throw out the 85 voters registered John Alexander.

He recited the methods of intimidation used in keeping away from the polls, as evidence showed, from 30 legal voters. Authorities in the case were cited, sustaining the course in the conduct of the case, rebuttal of exceptions and arguments the three attorneys for contestants had preceded him.

It would be impossible in a short report to convey even a synopsis of Henry's speech, and limited space not admit of an extended report. It is to say that he made out a strong reviewing and commenting on evidence which indicated that not less than votes (more than enough to displace both contestants) should be counted the contestants.

Mr. Henry's speech closed the argument and the indications now are the case will very soon be disposed one way or the other.

A distinguished party remarked yesterday that the bearing of the members of the committee during the progress of the hearing has shown them to be of honorable and impartial men, their report would be anticipated with much interest by the members of the House.

DEMOCRATS are saying if this terrific, death-dealing cold wave has come along just before the Presidential election McKinley would have been elected. That is to say, Mark Hanna and God Almighty together and put the destructive wave off until everything was safe. Mark is indeed a wonderful man—Moses. What he can't do it's to use for angels or devils to try to turn a serpent he can at least twist humanity all out of moral shape and turn the government over with his little "goldenrod." Wonderful man!

Whenever a Republican introduces a measure of any political character remote or direct, the Democratic press of the State yells, "Revolutionary!" "Unconstitutional!" and many other like ejaculations. The idea of what is "revolutionary" and "unconstitutional" with our Democratic friends is simply that the measure comes from a Republican source. They believe, or pretend to believe, the whole Republican party is "revolutionary" and "unconstitutional," and that the Democratic party was instituted somehow, somewhere, some time, by "divine right," and of course all "revolutionary" and "unconstitutional" measures emanating from Democrats are sacred as Holy Writ. Maybe. There are a great many maybe's on this mundane sphere, and especially in the Democratic party.

Not "Music, Heavenly Maid." New York Herald.

There are whole quarters of this city which the organ grinders perambulate in order to extort hard money from peaceable householders. This is a nuisance which ought to be suppressed, and no apology for it is possible.

WILMINGTON

Court Matter Holmes C.

EXHIBIT AT T

TALKING LIGHT TO

North Carol Should Com Heide-Ayer Fine Merch sternation.

Special to The T Wilmington, grippe still force.

Superior Court Saturday last sentenced to tiary.

A few flocks yesterday, but reached the past three cold and clear storm before had no snow.

The outcome case, as stated surprised no one that the cost had been defrayed among the co is continued. It can be said man is on the it will result an acquittal.

summing up question involved also given due over, but, tions of these plain that the good deal in fully or not.

The halla Democracy ment to the A prominent with THE other day, the bill rela Alderman b talk about anyone to a said this, rely on the responsible

The Nava at the prospect ship than has been seen no arrangement the division of Press is called for will be disc

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A public afternoon a Captain J. sgent of the talk with an appro the Tennes be held in November

The pass gross appro struction a mouth of by the nau Southport, probably b Head Lig stand, is to sea. By th to have b the way of

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WILMINGTON NEWS

Court Matters—The Hamme-Holmes Case—The Race Question.

EXHIBIT AT TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

TALKING FOR A LIGHTHOUSE—LIGHT TO BE SEEN 20 MILES.

North Carolina Manufacturers Should Communicate with Consul Heide—Ayer's Order to "Pull" and Fine Merchants Creating Consternation.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 26.—La Grippe still continues with unabated force.

Superior Court is still in session. On Saturday last John R. Hicks was convicted on two charges of forgery and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A few flakes of bona fide snow fell yesterday, but melted before they reached the ground. The weather for the past three days has been uniformly cold and clear. Signs point to a snow storm before the day is out. We have had no snow in Wilmington this winter.

The outcome of the Hamme-Holmes case, as stated in my last letter, has surprised no one. I have been informed that the costs of Holmes' trial have been defrayed by passing the hat around among the colored brethren. The case is continued to the next term of court. It can be safely said that if a colored man is on the next jury trying the case it will result in a fair trial, if not an acquittal. Counsel on both sides, in summing up, said there was no race question involved, and this point was also given due attention by Judge McIver, but, notwithstanding the assertions of these learned gentlemen, it is plain that the race question enters a good deal into the case; whether right or not is another matter.

The hubbalooboo of the unfettered local Democracy over the proposed amendment to the city charter still continues. A prominent R-publican in conversation with THE TRIBUNE representative the other day, while discussing that part of the bill relating to the appointment of Aldermen by the Governor, said: "This talk about Governor or Russell appointing anyone to any office who is unfit for it, is all a damned lie. You can rely on the Governor to appoint no fit responsible person."

The Naval Reserve here are delighted at the prospect of getting a better practice ship than the old Nantuxet. "She has seen better days," I have heard of no arrangements yet being made for the division participating in the inaugural of President McKinley. A meeting is called for tonight and the question will be discussed.

State Senator D. B. Sutton and Representative J. F. Howe were here Sunday. The Governor was looked for Saturday but did not come.

The work of the new fortification at Fort Caswell is being pushed. Mrs. W. T. Spooner, of 708 South Second street, died early yesterday morning from an attack of pneumonia. A husband and five children (two married) survive her. The funeral takes place this afternoon.

A public meeting is to be held this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce. Captain J. T. Patrick, chief industrial agent of the S. A. L. system, will then talk with that honorable body regarding an appropriate Wilmington exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exhibition to be held in Nashville from May 1st to November 1st of this year.

The passage of the bill through Congress appropriating \$70,000 for the construction of a new lighthouse at the mouth of the Cape Fear, is commended by the nautical element in this city and Southport. The new lighthouse will probably be built two miles east of B-H Head Light, and its light, I understand, is to be visible twenty miles at sea. By the way, North Carolina seems to have been favored quite a little in the way of appropriation.

The Norwegian steamer Sverre, which arrived in this port recently from Hamburg, came up the river drawing 20½ feet of water. She was loaded with kaint. Previous to this no vessel had come up this river drawing so much water. Pilot J. W. Craig is authority for the statement that less trouble is experienced by large vessels in the channel from the sea to this city than in any South Atlantic or Gulf port between here and Galveston. It has been demonstrated that Wilmington is accessible to all but the very largest vessels.

The Danish Consul at this port, Mr. A. S. Heide, has requested me to inform the readers of THE TRIBUNE especially those interested in manufactures, of the good field for American manufactured products in Denmark. Copenhagen has recently been made a free port, and importations from this country have in consequence been given a decided impetus. It would pay North Carolina manufacturers to communicate with Consul Heide.

The decision of Auditor Hal. Ayer regarding a fine of \$20 to which storekeepers lay themselves liable by offering a premium to purchasers of their goods, has created consternation among the merchants of this city. Many of them are offenders in this respect. They declare that if there is such a law they have never heard of it. It is hard to see what is the object of the law mentioned. When a merchant says he will give you a present if you will purchase so many dollars' worth of goods from him, it certainly cannot be construed as

gambing or a game of chance. The element of chance is entirely absent. This method is pursued by many of the merchants in this city and they, naturally, consider it a legitimate business method.

Chief of the Fire Department Martin Newman and Valentine Howe have come to Raleigh to influence the withdrawal of the bill to the effect that the appropriation to the firemen. THE TRIBUNE has been much commended in this city for its position in this matter.

There were several features connected with the death of young E. C. Robinson in Baltimore last Wednesday which were never chronicled in print. His people in this city were ignorant of the cause of his sudden death until yesterday, when a telegram from Baltimore arrived saying he had died of congestion of the lungs, and that his wife was very ill. His parents and friends in this city were not aware of his marriage and it was news to them. Young Robinson had met a young South American girl in Baltimore and married her. She may come to this city when she recovers from her illness.

Your correspondent called on Captain Edale, of the Nova Scotia schooner Dove, which arrived here last week from Havana, Cuba, and had a pleasant chat with him over the situation in Cuba. Captain Edale, while a sympathizer with the Cubans, doubts their ability to govern themselves were they to gain their independence. He says many of the stories coming to this country are gross exaggerations and frequently lie. Martial law is the order of the day in Havana and the streets are full of soldiers. Many of the soldiers, and indeed the majority of them, are boys of less than 20 years of age. The Dove left Havana on the 13th of this month, a day at the time she left there was much dissatisfaction with Weyler. Many want him recalled to Spain. Capt. Edale thinks the Cubans will win. He says there is much sickness in Havana, the sugar refineries and warehouses being filled with sick and wounded soldiers. The bill of health issued by the English Consul in Havana to the Dove upon her departure from that city says there are 1,207 cases of small pox alone in Havana on the 13th of this month. Trans-ork from Spain arrive several times a week loaded with new recruits for Weyler's forces, and almost every day hundreds of sick and wounded are deported to Spain. A day or two before the Dove left Havana 1,000 sick soldiers were shipped from that city bound to a Spanish port. Captain Edale told me of an execution which took place in Morro Castle in December. He did not see it, but a friend of his did. The prisoner was brought out in the court yard, eight soldiers, four with loaded and four with unloaded muskets, (the soldiers themselves were ignorant of the load) or unloaded muskets) marched in with an officer in command. The officer puts his men in position before the prisoner; raises his sword; the men take aim; the officer lowers his sword; bang! four muskets are discharged, and another poor devil has received his passport to the happy hunting ground.

Captain Edale says many of the Spaniards are armed with the old fashioned flint-lock muskets. He says the trade of Havana has been ruined by the war. H. W. P.

Death of Mrs. Martha Allen.
Mrs. Martha Allen peacefully passed away at the residence of Rev. Alvin Betts on Person street yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Allen was the daughter of Mr. Drewry King, who was for a long time keeper of the Capitol. She was born at Asbury in this county nearly eighty-three years ago. She first married Mr. Hill, by whom she had two children, John Hill and Miss Synthie Hill. After the death of her husband she accepted a position of matron at the Insane Asylum. While occupying this position she married Col. Allen, the father of our townsman, Mr. Charles C. Allen. From this union there was no issue.

Mrs. Martha Allen was a devout member of the Raleigh Baptist Tabernacle. She was a pious Christian woman, beloved by all who knew her. About ten days since she was taken with la grippe, which developed into pneumonia. Her last words were: "O Christ the solid rock I stand; all other ground is sinking sand."

A BANQUET GIVEN.
Representatives of the Sun Life Association Company Meet.

Last evening at the Park Hotel Mr. G. F. Johnson, Superintendent of all the agencies of the Sun Life Assurance Company, of Montreal, Canada, gave a sumptuous feast, complimentary to all the agents of the company in the State. Among the number present were Messrs. J. E. Johnston, of Raleigh, State Agent for the company; C. H. Dudley, Charlotte; W. C. Franklin, Winston; W. T. Spence, Greensboro; C. R. Crumpler, Durham; M. Mitchell, Tarboro; J. E. Turner, Greensboro; L. Parish, Durham; W. J. Gibson, Goldsboro; W. S. Mosley, Raleigh; J. M. McGowan, Wilmington; and J. Kirkland Hill, Maxton. Also, Dr. C. R. Johnson, Secretary of State, and medical examiners of the company. Dr. J. R. Rogers and Dr. H. A. Royster were present. Mr. W. C. Cram, who was an old friend of Mr. Johnson in Montreal, by special invitation enjoyed the repast.

After the guests had done justice to the feast, toasts were proposed and responded to in a happy manner by Dr. Thompson, Dr. Royster, Dr. Rogers, and Mr. Cram. The unanimous voice of those present pronounced Mr. Johnson as the greatest insurance man in the country.

Date for Hearing Set.
The Broughton-Young contested election case was again brought to the attention of the Privileges and Elections Committee yesterday afternoon, and it was decided that representatives of the contestant should be given a hearing on the question of the appointment of a sub-committee to take evidence next Friday at 3:30 p. m. Col. Cunningham, of the committee, spoke for the contestant and secured the setting of the date for action.

It is rumored that Mr. Perkins, formerly of the McAdoo House of Greensboro, will take an important position with the Yarbors when it opens next month.

A "TRIBUNE" MAN

On the Wing, Seeing Things in Outside Towns.

IN TOUCH WITH THE PEOPLE

AND THE TRIBUNE IS A PRIME FAVORITE.

Meets With a Hearty Welcome and Much Success in the Cities of Oxford and Henderson.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.
OXFORD, N. C., Jan. 25, 1897.

A TRIBUNE representative visited the bright little city of Oxford, the county seat of Granville today, and met there many pleasant and cultured people. The pretty little town of Oxford is situated on the Keysville branch of the great Southern Railway about 30 miles from Durham and is town of 2,500 population, 70 per cent of whom are whites.

Oxford is noted for her schools and handsome women, and it is a big tobacco center, having four warehouses and doing a large leaf business. Among the prominent institutions in Oxford are the famous Oxford Orphan Asylum for white children, which has now in course of erection five handsome new buildings which are nearly completed, and are supported principally by B. N. Duke, the great philanthropist of Durham, and the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina. There is also the Colored Orphan Asylum, which is a credit to the people. These institutions cut a big feature in the city and are pointed to with pride by the people of Oxford.

Then Oxford has the Horner Military School, Frances Hilliard Female College, the Oxford Female Seminary, and other private schools.

The Superior Court of this District convened this week with Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding, and J. M. Sikes, clerk; W. S. Cozart, sheriff. This Court will be in session two weeks.

Among the prominent Republicans in the city are Col. L. C. Edwards, one of the leading attorneys of this section. He is prominently spoken of as a candidate for the position of Railroad Commissioner.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.
Henderson, N. C., Jan. 26.—The pretty little city of Henderson is situated about fifty miles from Raleigh, on the main line of the S. A. L. Air Line and on the Southern Railway, and is a picturesque town of about 5,000 population, with four large tobacco warehouses, which handle a large amount of bright leaf tobacco. Here also is the Henderson Cotton Mills, a large industry giving employment to hundreds of people. The American Tobacco Company have four storage houses here, where they re-prise a large amount of tobacco.

The Pittsburg Presbyterians have a large church school here, with a good scholarship.

There are handsome churches here of every denomination, except the Catholic, and the town is handsomely illuminated with electric lights, and has the modern conveniences of water-works and other city ways.

Quite a number of prominent Republicans hold political offices here, and our city is ably governed. Henderson is known far and wide for its beautiful women and cultured people, who make the stranger within their gates doubly welcome and extend to him the right hand of fellowship. Henderson is admirably situated for factories and invites capital to come to her, where it will be given a royal welcome.

Mr. Edwin Stephens, the up-to-date news-dealer handles the TRIBUNE, and gives the people the news promptly.

Parties desiring to subscribe for the TRIBUNE can do so by leaving their orders with Mr. Stephens.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Pounds Released on Bail.
The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of State against Pounds, for the killing of young Marshburn near Shotwell on January 17th, was heard before Judge Walter A. Montgomery, of the Supreme Court yesterday morning. Pounds was represented by Col. Argo and Mr. W. B. Snow, while Mr. T. P. Deyerux argued for the defendant. After hearing the evidence, Judge Montgomery placed Pounds under a two hundred dollar bond for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court in Wake county. Pounds gave the bond and left for his home yesterday.

It will be remembered that after the shooting of Marshburn, which was regarded as purely accidental at the time, Pounds was arrested and sent to jail in default of a small bond, which he failed to raise. After he had been lodged in jail Magistrate Mial, who heard the case, wrote the Clerk of the Court not to allow Pounds to give bond, as some additional evidence against him had been discovered. This is why Pounds has been kept in jail for the past week.

Press Notice.

Bakersville Courier.

We hail with delight the new Republican daily paper, the Raleigh TRIBUNE, a copy of which is on our desk. Its policy is bold, aggressive and clear cut, reflecting the material advancement of the Republican party in this State. Its columns are bristling with the latest news of the day. Typographically it is as neat as a pin. The paper will receive the unstinted approval and patronage of the Republicans of North Carolina.

Mr. Will Primrose, who has so pleasantly performed the duties of clerk at the Park, intends soon to remove to Asheville, where he will be connected with the Kennilworth Inn.

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Hon. MORGAN G. BULKELEY, Pres.

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Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

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NORTH CAROLINA CORN

WHISKEY
A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey
OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25th, to
SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th.

The Week Before Stock Taking.

Our stock taking begins February 1st and everybody is interested in our BEFORE STOCK TAKING SALES. Many ends of lines in every department we are determined not to carry over to another season, will be sold this week at greatly reduced prices—making a great harvest for bargain seekers. Besides representative bargains in every department, we have arranged the following

Special Tables:	
Table 1. Colored Dress Goods.	Table 7. Ladies' Coats.
Every piece all wool and worth 50c. per yard, before stock taking. 25c.	Coat department, second floor.
Table 2. Colored Dress Goods.	Two special lots, Lot 1, all coats 2.49
Every piece worth not less than 75c. and \$1 per yard—many suitable for early spring—before stock taking price 50c.	Lot 2, all coats 4.98
Table 3. Colored Dress Goods.	Worth twice the money.
Every piece worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 per yard, before stock taking price 75c.	Table 8. Ladies' Underwear.
Table 4. Black Dress Goods.	Ladies' Riddled Merino Vest and Pants, worth 85c. per garment, before stock taking price 49c.
Every piece new, correct and stylish, worth \$1.50 to \$2 per yard, before stock taking price 98c.	Table 9. Marseilles Quilts.
Table 5. Ladies' Kid Gloves.	100 dozen English White Marseilles Quilts, full size, worth \$1.75, before stock taking price 1.19
25 dozen Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, worth \$1.50 per pair, before stock taking price 98c.	Table 10. Men's Shoes.
Table 6. Ladies' Handkerchiefs.	Johnston Murphy's Patent Leather Shoes—ends of lines, worth \$6.50 before stock taking price 5.00
100 dozen Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 50c. per dozen, before stock taking price, per dozen 25c.	Table 11. Linen Table Damasks.
Not less nor more than one dozen at a time.	72-inch Irish Double Damask, worth \$1 per yard, before stock taking price, per yard 69c.
	Table 12. Linen Towels.
	Heuck and Damask Towels, worth 25c. to 35c., special before stock taking price 21c.

All the lots are 33 to 50 per cent. less than regular prices.

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THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

All Along the Lines—The Raids of the Bears Had No Effect.

WHEAT SPOT MARKET DULL, WEAKER

PROVISION AND COTTON MARKETS UNCHANGED IN TONE.

Nothing of Interest Outside of Regular Transactions Materialized.

New York, Jan. 26.—The transactions at the stock exchange today were 82,871 shares, the smallest total for a long time. The dealings were confined to the room traders and were entirely devoid of significance save perhaps in the way of indicating a disposition of outstanding short lines. The trend of prices was upward almost from the very start, occasional raids by the bears having but little effect. The coalers were strengthened by denials of some of the sensational reports recently current concerning the affairs of the Delaware and Hudson canal company by President Oliphant, and they advanced 1½ for Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson. Lackawanna, after rising from 102 to 103½, reacted to 102, and finally rallied to 103½. Reading gained about a point. Failing in other directions, operators working for lower prices, finally made an attack upon New York Central, which declined 1½ to 92½; no tangible reason being assigned for the break.

This raid failed to influence the market in the slightest degree, and toward the close there was an advance all along the line. The demand to cover short contracts developed a scarcity of stocks and this stimulated the upward movement. Final quotations, which were generally the highest of the day, showed net gains of 1 to 1½. New York Central was the only stock among the leading shares that showed a loss of any consequence. It left off 1½ below last night's price. Advances toward Washington favorable to the approval of the arbitration treaty with Great Britain led to more purchases of stocks for both accounts. General Electric was strong on the announcement that the company had concluded important contracts for the equipments of certain of the surface lines of the Metropolitan Traction Company and the purchases of the stock were traced to insiders. Among the specialties, Wheeling dropped 1½ to 104. Speculation closed firm in tone.

Bonds were strong and higher today. The sales aggregated \$1,301,000.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26.—Money on call 1½ cent, last loan at 1½ and doing a 14 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2½ per cent. Bar silver 55. Sterling exchange quiet, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48½-48½ for 60 days and 48½-48½ for demand. Posted rates 48½-48½. Commercial bills 48½-48½. Government bonds stronger. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds higher. Silver at the board was neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	124
American Sugar Refinery	117½
American Tobacco	103
Atchafalpa	102½
B. & O.	14
Canadian Pacific	54
C. & O.	15
Chicago & Alton	16½
C. & Q.	74½
Chicago Gas	78½
Delaware & Lackawanna	153½
D. & C. F.	14
Electric	34
General Electric	34½
Illinois Central	99½
L. E. & W.	105
Lake Shore	152
L. & N.	51
L. N. & C.	91½
Manhattan Consolidated	15
M. & C.	88
Michigan Central	22½
Missouri Pacific	21
Mobile & Ohio	67½
Nash & Chat	67½
N. S. Cordage	104
N. Y. Central	99½
N. Y. Central	98
N. Y. & N. E.	106
N. & W. P. ref'd	106
Northern Pacific	134
N. W.	104½
Pacific Mail	151
Reading	25
Rock Island	20½
St. Paul	68
Silver Certificates	70½
Trans. Coal & Iron	131½
Texas Pacific	80
Union Pacific	92
Wabash	7
Western Union	16
W. & L. E.	84½
Alabama, class A	102
B	102
C	98
La. B. 4's	95
N. C. 4's	95
6's	122
Tenn. new set, 3's	77½
Va. 6's, def.	5
Va. T. R. S.	5
Va. F. D.	62½
U. S. 4's reg.	111½
coup	112½
2's	96
So. Railway 5's	90
con	94
S. C. 4's	28½
U. S. new 4's, Dec	102½
Coup	123

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2.	Open'g.	Clos'g.
January	76½a77	75½
May	78½a79	77½
July	79a79½	74

CORN.

January	22	21½
May	23½a23½	23½
July	24½	24½

OATS.

January	15½	15
May	17½	17½a17½
July	18½a18½	18½

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26.—Cotton firm; middling 7-16; net receipts, 810 bales; gross receipts, 1,112 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,948 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to the Continent, 1,000 bales; for war, 3,991 bales; sales, 56 bales, all spinners; stock 289,941 bales. Total to day—net receipts, 26,021 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,309 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to the Continent, 1,000 bales; to the Channel, 1,000 bales; 1,076,973 bales. The market for this week—net receipts, 85,955 bales; exports to Great Britain, 47,889 bales; to France, 825 bales; to the Continent, 36,275 bales; to the Channel, 1,000 bales. Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,445,566 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,248,917 bales; to France, 490,318 bales; to the Continent, 1,300,269 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, 289,941 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales 99,400 bales; January 7 04; February 7 03; March 7 10; April 7 17; May 7 23; June 7 29; July 3 30; August 7 34; September 7 03; October 6 88; November 6 87; December 6 91.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton quiet; American middling 4d; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,400 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 69,000 bales; American 58,900 bales. Futures opened dull, demand poor; American middling, l. m. c.—January 3 59; February and March, 3 59a3 58; March and April, 3 59; May and June, 3 60; July and August 3 61.

1 P. M.—January, 3 60; February and March, 3 59a3 58; April and May, 3 60; June and July, 3 61; August, 3 61a; September, 3 61b; October and November (unofficial), 3 49. Futures closed steady.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

January 26.
Galveston quiet, 7, 4, 183 bales.
Norfolk quiet, 6, 15-16, 1,514 bales.
Baltimore nominal, 7, 5-16, — bales.
Boston easy, 7, 852 bales.
Wilmington firm, 6, 810 bales.
Philadelphia quiet, 7, 9-16, 2,503 bales.
Savannah quiet, steady, 6, 13-16, 4,081 bales.
New Orleans firm, 7, 10, 741 bales.
Mobile steady, 6, 1, 634 bales.
Memphis quiet, 6, 15-16, 331 bales.
Augusta quiet, 7, 1, 351 bales.
Charleston firm, 6, 15-16, 191 bales.
Cincinnati steady, 7, 900 bales.
Louisville firm, 6, 15-16, — bales.
St. Louis firm, 7, 437 bales.
Houston quiet, 7, 6, 914 bales.
New Orleans, La., Jan. 26.—Cotton futures steady; sales 18,800 bales; January, 6 81; February, 6 84; March, 6 92; April, 6 98; May, 7 03; June, 7 11; July, 7 16; August, 7 06; September, 6 72; October, 6 57.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26.—Flour quiet, steady; winter wheat, low grades \$2.30a3.35; do fair to fancy \$3.50a4.75; do patents \$4.95a5.15; Minnesota clear patents \$3.50a4.00; patents \$4.35a5.15; low extras \$2.30a3.35; Southern flour dull, common to fair extra \$3.30a3.65; good to choice do. \$3.75a4.05.

Wheat—spot market dull, weaker.

No. 2 red, f. o. b. 94½; ungraded red 75a95½. No. 1 Northern 89½. Options were more active and closed weak at 1¼a1½ decline; No. 2 red, January 85½; March 87½; May 88½; July 80½.

Corn—Spots dull, easier.

No. 2, 28½ in elevator; 29½ afloat; steamer mixed 28½. Options were dull and weak at 1½a1½ decline; January 28½; May 29½; July 30½.

Oats—spots dull, easier; options dull.

weaker; January 21½; February 21½; No. 2, 21½; July 22½. Spot prices—No. 2, 23; No. 2 white 24; mixed western 22a24.

Hay quiet, weak; shipping 55; good to choice 70a80.

Hides firm; wet salted, Havana selected, 35a50 pounds, at 7½; Texas dry, 21 a25 pounds, 12a13.

Wool firm, quiet; domestic fleece 16a

25; pulled 18a21; Texas 7a12. Beef steady; family \$9.25a10.50; extra mess \$7.00a8.00.

Beef hams strong at \$17.50.

Tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess \$13.00a14.00.

Cut meats firm, fair demand; pickled

bellies 4½; shoulders 4½a4½; hams 8a9. Lard quiet, easier; western steam \$4.20; city \$3.70; January \$4.20, nominal; refined quiet, compound \$4.45; South America \$4.75; compound 4a4½.

Rice quiet, easy, new mess \$3.25a9.00.

Butter steady, moderate demand; State dairy 10a15; do. creamery 13a19; Elgin's 10a15.

Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania

17½; ice house 12a16; western fresh 17; do case \$2.00a3.00; Southern 16a17; limes 13.

Cottonseed oil slow, steady; crude 20;

yellow prime 23a24.

Petroleum dull, refined New York 6.30;

Philad-phia 6.15; do in bulk 6.5a7.0.

NORTH STATE NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Columns of Exchanges.

The 18 months old child of David Futch, of Rocky Mount, was badly burned Friday at that place by falling on the fire in the home of its father. Mrs. C. W. Futch, of this city, the grandmother of the burned child, received a telegram this morning telling the sad news. It is thought that the burns will prove fatal.—Wilmington Dispatch.

The colored people of Edenton will hold a fair in July.

The police Friday afternoon and last night arrested sixteen women charged with keeping disorderly houses. Saturday morning a crowd of the morbidly curious congregated to hear the trial of the unfortunate women, most of whom were white. The examination, which was conducted by Mayor Cooke, consumed about three hours. Ten cases were heard and no appeals taken. Four were fined \$50 each and four \$10 each. Two were released. Most of the fines were promptly paid.—Asheville Citizen.

Saturday night Officers Baker and Munzer arrested Charles H. Blackburn at his home on Second street, between Church and Mint, upon evidence which fixed on him the guilt of the fire in the Observer Printing House on the evening of the 2d. He confessed the crime and was locked up to await a preliminary hearing. Blackburn is 19 years old and an employe of the Observer Printing House. His story is that he backed the safe in Mr. Blakey's office for the purpose of robbery, and failing to get into it, poured benzine on the floor and set fire to it, intending to destroy the house in order to conceal the attempt upon the safe. He made his escape by jumping from the back door as the explosion occurred.—Charlotte Observer.

Special Deputy Collectors J. V. Brittain and J. F. Smith, assisted by Deputy Marshals Watson, King and Patterson, captured and destroyed three illicit stills at Shoal Creek last week. Although no arrests were made, over 3,000 gallons of beer were destroyed. At Owl Creek they captured a still, but only got the cap and worm.—Murphy Bulletin.

WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

- First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Bern ave.
Second—John F. Newsom, 235 Blount st.
Third—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.
Fourth—N. B. Yeager.
Fifth—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's, Salisbury st.
Sixth—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor. Bloodworth and Polk sts.
Seventh—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.
Eighth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 Martin st.
Ninth—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin st.
Tenth—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whiteley, 122 New Bern ave.
Eleventh—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.
Twelfth—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.
Thirteenth—R. G. Maxwell, 32 Park.
Fourteenth—H. L. Grant, Park Hotel.
Fifteenth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.
Sixteenth—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.
Seventeenth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 Newbern ave.
Eighteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.
Nineteenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.
Twentieth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.
Twenty-first—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.
Twenty-second—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.
Twenty-third—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.
Twenty-fourth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.
Twenty-fifth—J. E. Lyon, 326 Newbern ave.
Twenty-sixth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twenty-seventh—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twenty-eighth—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.
Twenty-ninth—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.
Thirtieth—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.
Thirty-first—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.
Thirty-second—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.
Thirty-third—S. A. Earnhardt.
Thirty-fourth—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Person, cor. Person and New Bern ave.
Thirty-fifth—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.
Thirty-sixth—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.
Thirty-seventh—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.
Thirty-eighth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.
Thirty-ninth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.
Fortieth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425.
Forty-first—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.
Forty-second—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.
Forty-third—M. H. Justice, boro st.
Forty-fourth—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.
Forty-fifth—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.
Forty-sixth—W. H. Odum, Park Hotel.
Forty-seventh—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.
Forty-eighth—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.
Forty-ninth—J. W. Watts, Alexander, H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington st.
Fiftieth—James E. Leak, Anson.
Fifty-first—Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.
Fifty-second—H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.
Fifty-third—K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro street.
J. W. Watts, Alexander, H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.
James E. Leak, Anson.
Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.
H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.
K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House.

Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville street.
W. W. Drew, Brunswick.
V. S. Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.
J. G. Candler, Buncombe.
J. H. Pearson, Burke, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.
A. F. Hileman, Cabarrus.
J. L. Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.
J. E. Burgess, Camden.
E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.
C. J. Yarbrough, Caswell.
L. R. Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.
J. E. Bryan, Chatham.
L. R. Rynn, Chatham.
D. W. Dowece, Cherokee, Mrs. Tuckers, Fayetteville street.
Richard Elliott, Chowan.
Wm. Platt, Clay.
B. F. Dixon, Cleveland.
J. B. Schulken, Columbus, 161 McDowell street.
Robt. Hancock, Craven, 128 W. Hargett street.
T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.
W. P. Wemyss, Cumberland, Harrison House.
W. H. Gallop, Currituck.
G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.
J. R. McRary, Davidson, 119 Hillsboro street.
W. A. Bailey, Davie.
Maury Ward, Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.
J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 Newbern avenue.
J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 6.
W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.
W. T. Morrow, Franklin.
S. M. Wilson, Gaston.
T. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.
John Dayton, Graham.
W. H. Crews, Granville, 409 South Blount street.
John King, Granville.
W. R. Dixon, Greene, Mrs. Hutchings, Martin street.
B. G. Chilcutt, Guilford, Harrison House, Room 18.
J. C. Burch, Guilford.
J. Scotland Harris, Halifax, 515 South Blount street.
J. H. Arrington, Halifax.
L. B. Chapin, Harnett, 110½ Fayetteville street.
James Ferguson Haywood, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.
J. B. Freeman, Henderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.
Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 Newbern Avenue.
John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House.
John R. McLelland, Iredell, Park Hotel.
J. A. Hartness, Iredell.
J. B. Enslley, Jackson, Mrs. Smith's, cor. Newbern avenue and Person street.
Claude W. Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.
C. M. Creech, Johnston, 326 Newbern avenue.
H. P. Brown, Jones, Park Hotel.
E. P. Hauser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.
L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.
—Lyle, Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 125 South street.
J. W. Roberts, Madison, 227, cor. Edenton and Person streets.
C. C. Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.
J. A. Conley, McDowell.
W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N. McDowell street.
Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
—Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
L. H. Greene, Mitchell.
J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.
W. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern avenue.
Van B. Carter, Nash, cor. Salisbury and Martin streets.
D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.
J. T. Howe, New Hanover.
N. R. Rawls, Northampton.
R. Duffy, Onslow.
A. R. Holmes, Orange, 120 E. Hargett street.
C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico.
W. G. Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.
Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
J. H. Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.
John S. Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.
Slade Chapman, Pitt.
E. V. Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.
Grayson Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.
J. J. White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
J. M. Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
Y. C. Morton, Richmond.
Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 38.
D. E. McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.
Wm. J. Currie, Robeson.
A. E. Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.
R. P. Foster, Rockingham, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.
J. W. McKenzie, Rowan.
Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.
Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.
C. H. Johnson, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.
R. M. Crumpler, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.
E. F. Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.
R. J. Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboro street.
J. M. Brower, Surry.
J. H. Caley, Swain, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.
E. A. Aiken, Transylvania, J. J. Johnson, corner Blount street and Newbern avenue.
A. E. Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.
J. N. Price, Union.
M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.
J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.
J. P. H. Adam, Wake.
James M. Ferrell, Wake, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.
C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.
H. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.
Thos. M. Bingham, Watauga.
T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.

J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.
C. H. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House.
J. Q. A. Bryan, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.
B. T. Person, Wilson.
C. C. Pinnix, Yadkin.
C. L. McPeeters, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business prop shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$30,000, divided into 3,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

KNOW YE, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

NOW, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Increasing cloudiness tonight; snow Wednesday and Wednesday night; continued cold, no moderation possible for some days.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Generally fair, but with increasing cloudiness tonight and Wednesday; continued cold.

Weather Conditions.

The severe cold wave continues to prevail over the entire country. The lowest temperatures this morning occurred at Huron, South Dakota (-26) and St. Paul (-24). The temperature is below zero from Kansas City through St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Detroit. It is 10 above zero at Memphis and Knoxville.

A storm has developed in the Gulf of Mexico, near Florida, which is causing heavy rains over Southern Florida and snow in other extreme Southern States at Galveston, Palestine and Vicksburg. The heaviest precipitation was 1.8 inch at Key West. The cold wave has not yet reached Florida and the storm developing there will keep it off for some time.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Dr. T. D. Martin is ill.
Mr. F. S. Spruill is in the city.
Major Telfair is out of the city.
Hon. H. A. Gudgeon left yesterday.
Hon. Clement Manly arrived Tuesday.

Mr. N. M. Person, of Louisburg, is here.

Mr. B. H. Griffin, of Goldsboro, is in town.
Colonel B. Cameron was better yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Adams, of Carthage, is at the Park.

Mr. H. O. Furman, of Oxford, arrived yesterday.

Mr. W. D. McIver, of Newbern, is in the city.

Mr. Charles J. Parker has gone to Chapel Hill.

Mr. B. H. Battle is out of the city on legal business.

Miss L. E. Carver returned to Forestville yesterday.

Hon. Theo. F. Davidson, of Asheville, is in Raleigh.

Governor and Mrs. Russell have gone to the University.

Mr. P. A. Dunn, of Wake Forest, was in town yesterday.

Miss Olivia Barkley was pronounced better on yesterday.

Mr. E. P. McKissic, of Asheville, arrived yesterday.

Mr. J. B. Chamberlain is off on business for the Raleigh Mills.

Mr. Charlie Anderson, the Hargett street grocer, is sick with la grippe.

Mr. John T. Pullen is kept from the Raleigh Savings Bank by la grippe.

Mrs. Hodges has returned from Rockingham, where she visited her sister.

Mrs. G. W. Hinchshaw and W. E. Franklin, of Winston, are in the city.

Capt. James M. McGowan, of Wilmington, N. C., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. M. L. Blake.

Dr. W. R. Gwaltney, of Wake Forest, is here attending the meeting of the State Board of Missions.

Mr. J. H. Latimer, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, is in the city.

La grippe has gripped Mr. Rivers from the Sheriff's office. Sheriff Jones is also under the influence of the prevailing malady.

Mrs. Dodd, Baldwin, Wooten Cooke and Geo. McNeill, of Wake Forest, are in the city to witness James Young's performance.

Grand Secretary Woodell, of the I. O. O. F., has gone on a business trip for the order in the western part of the State. He will be away until Saturday.

J. C. Scarborough will go to Thomasville today to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage, which will be in session there this afternoon.

Mr. S. W. Wall, ex-Senator from Davidson county, is in the city. He is one of the old Republican standbys.

His presence in Raleigh at this time is understood to be in the interest of a railway which he hopes will be built through his section.

Some of the arrivals at the Park are: Messrs J. H. Short of Petersburg, Va.; S. F. Craig of Southport; J. K. Hill of Mexico; F. M. Peckitt of High Point; H. F. Freeman of Taylor; W. A. Hall and Mrs. J. W. McLaurin of Charlotte;

A. H. Rawlings of Richmond, Va.; G. L. Gault of Philadelphia; C. H. Pierce of Louisville, Ky.; Edwin Baggett of New York; R. S. Mebane of Baltimore, and J. G. Call of New York.

Prominent Railway Man in Raleigh.

Mr. A. B. Youngson of Cleveland, Ohio, is in Raleigh. Mr. Youngson is the Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the World. He is the guest of the Raleigh division, No. 339, of this organization.

He was met at the station by a committee consisting of Messrs. Ernest Martin, A. G. Atwood, W. A. Horton, W. R. Bishop, Mr. Young and H. J. Heilig.

Raleigh welcomes this distinguished visitor and wishes him all the success desired in building up his noble order.

Raleigh News.

Services will be held every night this week by Evangelists Wilson and Pych at the old warehouse on Wilmington street. The public is invited to attend these meetings.

Oysters served up to date at Denton's, opposite P. O.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Tramps Play Havoc on S. A. L.

Monday night the store of Mrs. Smith at Wyatt was entered and \$40 in money and goods were carried off. The door was broken open with a cold chisel. The thieves poured flour on the floor and used the sacks to carry away the goods they desired. No clue to the guilty parties has been discovered. It is thought that they were tramps. On the same night some thieves attempted to enter the freight depot at Nuse, only a few miles from Wyatt, but the agent was awakened by the noise and frightened them away.

Mr. John W. Jones' house, situated about a mile from Forestville, on the S. A. L., was also visited by thieves on the same night. However, they were discovered before an entrance to the house had been made and ran away. A great number of tramps are now wandering along the railroad tracks, and our people should be on their guard against them. There is little doubt that all these attempts at theft were made by the same band.

Y. M. C. A. Directors Meet.

The Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met yesterday afternoon. The members of the Board are given below and the time they have yet to serve: For one year—W. A. Withers, A. R. D. Johnson, H. B. Battle, I. T. Jones, A. F. Bowen. For two years—T. H. Briggs, C. B. Hart, J. T. Pullen, B. W. Spilman, Jas. I. Johnson. For three years—C. M. Busbee, Dr. R. H. Lewis, Roscoe Nunn, C. P. Wharton and W. J. Young.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, C. B. Hart; Vice-President, B. W. Spilman; Recording Secretary, Irwin T. Jones; Treasurer, A. R. D. Johnson. The budget of expenses for the year 1897 was prepared and adopted. The following were the appointments as Chairmen of the Committees: Religious work, J. R. Johnson; Membership, J. F. Wats; Gymnasium, Walters Durham; Invitation, S. M. Young. The selection of the members of these committees was postponed until the next meeting.

Baseball Game

Raleigh is to have a treat in the baseball line. The Boston nine and the State University team will cross bats here on April 10th. This news will be received with rejoicing by all the baseball enthusiasts of this city. A large crowd can be safely guaranteed there.

Visit Denton's Saloon and Restaurant when in the city. Opposite P. O.

WE ARE GLAD

To say Hard Times are over. As no one can complain of hard times if they will only go around to the Lyon Racket Store, 16 East Martin St., Raleigh, N. C., and see at what low prices they are selling goods. We will quote you a few prices in round numbers as such things as Hardware, as we now sell them at about one-half of the regular price; but we are determined to sell go goods if we have to sell at the smallest profit goods ever sold at. Some ask, "How can they sell at such small profit?" Quick sales and small profits repeated often are equal to slow sales and large profits, and we prefer quick sales and the cash to accompany the sale.

Read the prices below and be convinced.

These goods are first class.

	Our Price.	Worth
Hand Saws,	57	1.50
Panel Saws,	47	1.00
Key Hole Saws,	14	40
Butchers' Saws,	74	1.25
Kitchen Saws,	38	75
Saw Sets,	47	1.00
Squares,	34	75
Squares,	23	50
Hammers, Steel,	47	1.00
Hammers, Steel,	37	75
Harne's Goods,	20	50
Hatchet, Steel,	47	1.00
Ratchet Braces,	50	1.25
Braces,	25	75
Evelet Punches,	47	1.00
Hinges,	10	20
Horse Clippers,	98	1.50
Curry Combs,	10	25
Curry Combs,	5	15
Horse Brushes,	50	1.00
Horse Brushes,	24	50
Horse Brushes,	19	25
Bridle Snaps,	5	15
Rubber Bits,	16	50
Steel Bits,	4	20
Trowels, Steel,	29	75
Shovels,	4	10
Shovels,	9	25

and other things in hardware too numerous to mention. But if you will come and look for yourself you will be surprised to see things of such value sold so cheap. But they must be sold, as we intend to sell goods, and this is the only way.

You to please.

LYON RACKET STORE,
16 East Martin St., Raleigh.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

\$75.00 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that John Keel, a white man, late of the county of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of David Crandall. And whereas, it appears that the said John Keel has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of seventy-five dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said John Keel to the Sheriff of Pitt county at the Courthouse in Greenville, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and in the one hundred and twenty-first year of our American Independence.

DESCRIPTION—White man, stout, well built; round, red face, little red mustache; weighs 180 pounds; left shoulder little sloping; sandy red hair.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

By the Governor:
JOE E. ALEXANDER,
Private Secretary.

BAPTIST STATE BOARD

Of Missions and Sunday Schools Held an Important Session Last Night—Funds Apportioned.

The Baptist State Board of Missions and Sunday-school work was in session last night in the Baptist Sunday school Supply Store apartments.

The purpose of the meeting was to make appropriations to Baptist mission points and transact some other incidental business.

They have 98 missionaries under their direction, to whom they apportion about \$15,000 annually.

The apportionment for 1897 was made last night, but was not made public.

The Board examined into the condition of the Sunday School Supply Store and found its affairs in excellent condition.

Among the out-of-town Baptists in attendance were: Representatives Lash and Evans; Mr. C. W. Blackall, of Cary; and Revs. W. R. Gossline, of Wake Forest, and S. F. Conrad, of Winston.

Train to Chapel Hill.

General Passenger Agent W. A. Turk telegraphs the Southern Railway agent here that train No. 35, leaving here at 8:53 this morning, will have special equipment for passengers going to Chapel Hill to attend the inauguration of the president of the University. A special train will leave Chapel Hill for this city in the afternoon, probably at five o'clock, arriving here about an hour and a half later.

It is expected that a large number of people will take advantage of the opportunity to witness the interesting exercises of the inauguration.

Firemen Gain a Point.

Yesterday the House Committee on Finance reconsidered its action on the bill to repeal the act creating a fund for disabled firemen, and ordered an unfavorable report to be made. A favorable report had been made previously after hearing Messrs. Jas. D. McNeill and Martin Newman, representing the white firemen's State organization, and Mr. Valentine Howe, of the colored firemen, the committee reversed its action. Senator McCrory and Representative Hancock of Craven, and Representative Sutton of Cumberland, rendered valuable service to the firemen.

Executive Sale.

Sheriff Jones yesterday conducted under execution an auction sale of the goods and furniture in the store of Pace & Holding, at the Falls of Neuse. The goods brought a fairly good price.

The "Old Log Cabin," fourteen year-old. The finest and oldest whiskey sold in the United States. I solicit inspection of barrel, age and quality. Guaranteed strictly straight, and has a vaporation of twenty gallons, leaving only twenty five gallons in barrel. For ten cents per drink straight, or \$2.00 per quart. Can be found only at Denton's, opposite post office.

Remember that "Denton's" is the only first class Saloon and Restaurant in the city.

Is hereby given that action will be taken in General Assembly of North Carolina to repeal or amend the charter of the ferry at Gaston, N. C.

W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

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At the Governor's Office.

Governor Russell is daily in receipt of letters from different parts of the State in regard to immigration into North Carolina and business enterprises for the material upbuilding of our Commonwealth.

Mr. R. O. Preyer, manager of Immigration for Eastern North Carolina, on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, who is located at Elizabeth City, writes that he is bringing a large number of colonists from the North and other parts of this and other countries to our State. Mr. Preyer makes a specialty of advertising the fertile lands of Eastern North Carolina free of charge to the owners thereof. Mr. Preyer writes that he finds the statement that North Carolina has a Republican Union States Senator and a Republican Governor a valuable inducement in persuading the better class of emigrants to settle in that section.

Mr. Henry M. Warren, President of the Hendersonville and Beaufort Railway, Telegraph and Telephone Company, of Hendersonville, N. C., has written Governor Russell in regard to the letter of Mr. Albert L. Rice, of New York. Mr. Rice, it will be remembered, offers to furnish one half the capital for building any railroad in the State or other enterprise of that character. An effort is being made to get Mr. Rice to invest in Western North Carolina.

THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION

Under the Auspices of the Ladies of the Church of the Good Shepherd at the Academy of Music Thursday and Friday Nights at 8 O'clock.

The rehearsal at the Academy of Music last night was a very enthusiastic one. All those to take part were there, including the three military guard and the Highland Guard.

The singing is a very delightful part of the program. Miss Maud Merriam and Miss May Lily Keman each sing to cheer the queen.

The costumes are elegant and in 16th century style.

Mrs. H. E. Monroe is a fine speaker, with a clear voice that can be heard in any part of the auditorium. Many tickets have been sold, and the ladies are expecting a crowded house both evenings.

Tickets and reserved seats can be had at W. H. King's drug store. The price has been placed at 75c and 25c.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

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